

A DEADLOCK

OVER THE UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY RESOLUTIONS.

Filibustering Resorted to to Prevent a Vote Being Taken—Business Being Kept at a Standstill by Calls of the Senate and Roll Calls—The Resolution as to Demand of Release of the Competitor Prisoners Reported—The House Disagrees to Senate Amendments on Deficiency Bill.

SENATE.

Washington, July 14.—Senator Davis, of Minnesota, from the committee on foreign relations, presented a report on the resolution recently introduced by Senator Berry, of Arkansas, requesting the president to demand the release of the Competitor prisoners held by the Spanish authorities. Senator Davis simply submitted the report without comment and the resolution was placed on the calendar.

Senator Harris, of Kansas, then moved to take up his resolution directing the secretary of the treasury to carry out the provisions of the act authorizing an investigation of the books, accounts and methods of railroads which have received aid from the United States, by redeeming or otherwise clearing off the paramortgage liens, mortgages, etc. The vote was 24 to 19, two short of a quorum. The only motion in order was one to adjourn or to summon absent senators, and a sharp parliamentary contest ensued between those desiring action at this session on the pending Pacific railroad resolution and those opposing this course.

Senator Gear, of Iowa, chairman of the Pacific railroad committee, moved to adjourn.

After several calls of the senate a quorum was again got to vote.

This afforded a text for some strictures by Senator Morgan on the deadlock which had just occurred. The senate had a patriotic duty to perform. The pending Pacific railroad resolution had been unanimously reported from the Pacific railroad committee and yet the chairman of that committee had conducted the filibuster. It was late in the session to begin operations. Senator Morgan said, however, that there was no disposition on the part of the chairman of the committee to retaliate against appropriation bills or the tariff bill when they came before the senate. Democratic senators would forbear from resorting to this miserable method of filibustering, although they might be fully justified in retaliating.

Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, responded that on all Pacific railroad debates the Alabama senator (Morgan), and his associates had insisted on occupying all of the time. When it was up at the last session the senator from Alabama was the only one to object to his (Thurston's) continuing a speech on the subject.

"How many days had you spoken?" asked Senator Morgan.

"Not one tenth of the time occupied by the senator from Alabama on unimportant questions," responded Senator Thurston sharply. "We sat here listening for days and weeks and months to the senator from Alabama and some of us have thought that we had some rights to the floor even if it did curtail the lengthy remarks of the senator from Alabama."

Turning to the pending resolution, Senator Thurston said it was designed to defeat the interests of the government in the guaranty that at least \$45,000,000 would be bid when the sale of the road occurred.

Senator Gear said he resented the charges of Senator Morgan as to filibustering. A quorum had not been here to consider this important question and for this reason he had opposed considering it. He expressed disapproval of the Harris resolution, saying it would make the government put \$68,000,000 more into these roads. He also criticized the chairman of the committee as designed to bring about government ownership and operation of this extensive railway property.

Senator Harris, the author of the resolution, spoke in support of it, arguing that the government's interests would be put in jeopardy if the proposed agreement for the sale of the government lien in the Union Pacific railroad was executed.

Senator Morgan further discussed the subject, arguing that congress retained complete control over the Pacific roads under the lien originally created in behalf of the government, while the pending foreclosure proceedings were based on the erroneous assumption that the government had a mere mortgage right. He said he did not hold republican senators responsible for the obstruction that had occurred, as it was not a political obstruction, but one in behalf of Senator Thurston and others interested in the Pacific roads.

Senator Thurston replied to Senator Morgan and after he concluded the subject went over. At 5 o'clock the senate went into executive session and then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

When the house resumed today after the recess taken yesterday, Mr. Cannon moved non-concurrence in the senate amendments to the general deficiency bill, which came over from the senate today.

Mr. Hepburn, republican, of Iowa, asked if he would not permit a separate vote on the amendments relating to armor plate.

Mr. Cannon replied that the house would be given an opportunity to express its opinion on that subject and with this assurance Mr. Hepburn withdrew his request.

The motion prevailed and Messrs. Cannon, Northway and Sayers were appointed referees.

Mr. Simpson, populist, of Kansas, called attention to the fact that Mr. Henderson, at the opening of the session, had announced that within thirty days a complete revision of the rules would be submitted to the house. Where was that report, he asked. Anyhow, he said, the house seemed to have little use for a set of rules. This remark caused some merriment. Finally Mr. Bailey objected to the publication of the temporary rules.

THE BANKS HOMICIDE.

The Character of the Bullet Ascertained. The Railway Commission to Decide the Assessment Question Today—Something Rotten in the Pamlico Oyster Entry Cases (Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., July 14.—The bullet which killed Banks was weighed this afternoon. Its weight was 126 grains. Then one of the spherical bullets used in gallery target practice was weighed. Its weight was 130 grains. There is no doubt now that it was this sort of bullet which killed Banks. Mayor Russ assures me that there is not the slightest ground for suspicion that there was any criminal act.

Some leading Baptists say the statement that President Whitsett, of the Southern Baptist Theological seminary, will resign, is untrue. He will remain in harness. News of his approaching resignation was given by a prominent Baptist.

The governor authorizes an exchange of courts by which Judge Sutton will hold Buncombe criminal court July 26th and Judge Ewart will hold a court in the eastern criminal circuit.

The governor and state board of education will attend the county officers' convention at Morehead City and the governor will address it.

Senators Butler and Pritchard and five congressmen write that they will use all efforts to secure restoration of the monthly bulletin of the agricultural department as second-class matter.

Chairman Wilson, of the railway commission, informs me that tomorrow morning the decision of the commission regarding the increase of valuation and of reduction of fares and freight rates on railways will be announced. It is now being prepared.

Letters to the state treasurer say that there is something wrong about oyster entry claims in Pamlico county; that there are 695 deeds for oyster lands on the entry book; that the bill of costs covers about that number; that not over one-third of these people were summoned by the ex-sheriff, not even those living at Bayboro; that many persons living in Craven county are included; that papers in the latter cases were never served, but thrown under a table; that all this was done to fleece the tax payers; that there is no explanation of how the state was charged \$4.60 fees in each case, when the sheriff's fee is only 60 cents.

The Local School Tax Campaign.

(Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., July 14.—In a special interview this afternoon State Superintendent of Instruction Mebane said:

"We are going right on with this local public school tax campaign to August 10th, with renewed energy. We have numerous calls for speakers, but we have neither speakers nor money. I notified the Halifax county authorities that they must hold the election there or go to jail. Craven county officials are given the same notice. I am going to put forth my best efforts, and I call on all friends of public schools to stand by me."

BURSTING RESERVOIRS

Cause Death and Destruction of Property in the Fishkill Mountains—Five Bodies Recovered

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 14.—The two large reservoirs in the Fishkill mountains, which supplied water to the towns of Matteawan and Fishkill, burst their walls at 2 o'clock this morning and the water that was released swept through the Dutchess valley, causing ruin and death. Five bodies have been taken from the wreckage left in the wake of the flood and there are known to be two and probably three more lying somewhere beneath the piled up debris which is all that remains of three houses that were swept away by the mighty torrent.

Van Buren & Timony's brick yards, on the Hudson, just below Dutchess, are a mile above the lower reservoir. Without warning the flood reached them through the ravine and made terrible havoc. Buildings were torn in pieces and their occupants carried away in the raging flood.

The reservoir is of oval shape, about 500 feet long and 300 feet wide and 30 or 35 feet deep. It is used as an auxiliary supply to the regular water works system of Matteawan and Fishkill, and is distant about four miles. The largest reservoir of this system is a considerable lake, near North Beacon, which has massive masonry and is intact. A second reservoir, situated much lower down the mountain, which was built to reduce the pressure into the pipes, is also unbroken. These two have direct connection with the Dutchess Junction reservoir, though all three feed into the same pipes.

Superintendent Van Etten, of the New York Central railroad, said today that the accident to the Central's tracks at Fishkill landing, caused by the bursting of the Beacon mountain reservoir, involved the washing out of 1,200 feet of road bed.

The body of Mrs. Mary Ferry, one of the victims, was recovered this afternoon dug from mud and debris, ten feet deep.

Mrs. Conroy, one of the lost, before her marriage lived at Johnstown, Pa., where the great flood occurred several years ago. She was rescued there by John Conroy, who afterward married her.

The Montreal express train arrived at the scene about three minutes after the accident and was flagged, through the efforts of M. H. Kelly, an employee of Timony's.

THE MINERS' STRIKE

LIKELY TO EXTEND EASTWARD IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Pennsylvania Gas Coal Company Men Ready to Quit Work—Washington Coke and Coal Company's Men to Strike—Resumption of Work at Two Mines Prevented—Developments From West Virginia Awaited With Great Interest—Prospects of Arbitration

Pittsburg, Pa., July 14.—The miners' strike will be likely to extend eastward within the next twenty-four hours. The miners' leaders have arranged for a mass meeting at the mines of the Pennsylvania Gas Coal Company, on the Pennsylvania railroad. A number of speakers from different organizations will deliver addresses and a strong effort will be made to induce the miners to throw down their tools. It is said the employees of this company are ready to join the strike and that a successful agitation of the strike question among them may result in a temporary termination of work among the men of the Westmoreland Gas Coal Company and other pits in that section.

President Dolan and Secretary Warner, of the Mine Workers, spent the day at the local headquarters, receiving reports from scouts sent out to watch points where attempts would likely be made by the operators to start their plants.

A miner from Stickel Hollow, where the miners of the Washington Coal and Coke Company are located, reported that the men who have been working steadily throughout the strike would surely lay down their tools today and refuse to go in any more until the trouble is all over. This man said they were "drummed" both yesterday and Monday when they came out of the mine in the evening. From expressions he heard from many of them he said he was sure the "drumming" would have its effect. At the office of the company it was stated that all the men were at work and no interference was expected. The company, however, had taken the precaution to engage a number of deputies and will increase the force if necessary. A report said they would protect their men and believe they will all remain at work.

The strikers succeeded in preventing resumption at two mines today. They were the Keeling and the Castle Cahnnon pits. The men had agreed to return to work at the 69 cent rate, but were induced to change their minds and promised to remain out until the strikers win.

Another miner brought the information that the workers in the Equitable mine, one of the co-operative kind, which has been working right through, have joined the strike. Great pressure was brought to bear upon them, as the pit was the only one in that vicinity which was working.

The miners' officials, it is said, are getting ready for a move of some sort on the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company's men in the near future. The fact that De Armit's men have so far given no intention of joining the strike is a thorn in the side of the miners who are vying to see who will be the first to get the miners for not succeeding in getting the workmen of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company out. Many of the operators are willing to remain closed down, if W. P. De Armit's men can be induced to lay down their picks.

This afternoon Cook & Sons, owners of the Allison mines, at McGovern Station, Washington county, notified Sheriff Clark to furnish deputies to go on duty at the mines. The Cooks have about 150 men at work, the 69 cent rate being paid, but men from Bishop are trying to influence the miners to quit to help the general strike. So far the McGovern men have refused.

Developments from the West Virginia field are awaited here with great interest. The reports of the organizers sent from this city and Ohio will carry a great deal of weight with the miners of the Pittsburgh district, for they all recognize that unless the supply of coal from that state can be stopped, a serious handicap to their ultimate success will be presented. Cameron Miller, ex-vice president of the United Mine Workers, arrived in Pittsburgh today and tendered his services to the local officials. He plans to go into the West Virginia field as an organizer. Mr. Miller said the conditions were more favorable for success than at any time during the last general suspension. The men he said, acted with more unanimity this time in responding to the strike plan for the settlement of the strike on a true uniformity basis. This result has been brought through the efforts of the members of the joint arbitration commission who have been working assiduously to this end since meeting President De Armit yesterday. This afternoon the commission called upon Mr. De Armit and submitted their plan to which he agreed. Then the commission met the miners' officials and the proposition also received their approval.

In agreeing to the terms, the miners' officials promised to use their influence to obtain the signatures of the operators to the contract and they will begin tomorrow morning on this work. They stipulated, however, that the proposed contract should have no immediate effect in calling off the present general suspension.

THE COMPETITOR RESOLUTION

Reported to the Senate by the Foreign Relations Committee—Statement of the Committee Accompanying the Resolution.

Washington, July 14.—Senator Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations today reported from the committee the following joint resolution: "That the president be empowered to take such measures as in his judgment may be necessary to obtain the release from the Spanish government of Ona Melton, Alfred O. Laborde and William Gilder, and the restoration of the schooner Competitor to her owner, and to secure this, he is authorized and requested to employ such means or exercise such power as may be necessary."

The report recites all the facts that have been brought out in the Competitor case, her ownership, capture and citizenship of the three men named in the resolution, together with the proceedings thus far had by the Spanish authorities, the trial, sentence, etc. The report characterizes it a "mockery of a trial." The affidavits of the parties are cited to show that they were coerced into Spanish waters, in which case they were not amenable to Spanish jurisdiction. They were not subject to piracy and intended no act of depredation on the high seas, nor were they subject to the Spanish authorities on account of alleged rebellion.

The report then says: "Irrespective of any of the foregoing considerations, the conduct of Spain, as hereinbefore detailed, constitutes such delay and denial of justice and such an actual infraction of justice upon these men as to make it the duty of this government to demand reparation therefor irrespective of any act which these prisoners may have committed up to the date of their capture. Among the acts of reparation which ought to be demanded should be the release of these captives."

Secretary Evans is quoted to sustain this position. The report declares that the rights of the men have been violated and continues: "They have been tried and sentenced to death by a summary martial law court, the proceedings which have been annulled by the appellate courts of Madrid, upon the ground that such a court-martial had no jurisdiction whatever over them. Ten months have elapsed since this death sentence was annulled and they have not again been brought to trial. In the meantime they have been subjected to protracted preliminary examinations preparatory to their trial by another court-martial which differs from the first only in the fact that it is less summary and more formal in its character than the first."

The report says that the men at the first trial did not know until after the testimony for the prosecution was in that an interpreter was present and the only translation made to them was at the close of the sanguinary proceedings when they were asked if they had anything to say, and while the company was engaged in a sham battle, Captain Crawford says every cartridge was inspected by himself, a lieutenant and the first sergeant. The bullet, which did not make its exit from the rear of the skull, is flattened. It has the appearance of a pistol bullet. Captain Crawford says that at a sham battle a month ago some citizen fired a pistol, that a bullet passed near him and struck a dwelling near by. It is also stated that the bullet was from one of the gallery target practice cartridges used by the army and the militia.

The agricultural department has not yet given out its printing. It will wait until the question of whether the bulletin is second-class matter is settled. The commissioner says he will not, unless the courts force him, pay the \$2,000 which Stewart Bros., ex-state printers, demand for printing the bulletin again, but that he will pay the \$225 to which they are properly entitled.

Tariff Conference Further Apart Than Ever
Washington, July 14.—The conference on the tariff bill found themselves today apparently further apart than they were at the beginning of the conference. There was no immediate prospect of agreement and more than one member stated that the entanglement was such that the settlement might be indefinitely prolonged. They state in a very reserved manner that there are serious questions of difference, but refuse to go into details, even to other senators and members. From all that can be learned, however, there has been a general recession from the partial agreements made on the more important articles until sugar, wool, hides, etc., can be definitely fixed. Sugar is still the principal contention. The best reports represent the house conferees with Speaker Reed behind them, as holding out for the house sugar schedule without any change whatever, and the senators as quite determined not to yield to this extent. The house conferees insist that the schedule must be definitely fixed before other questions shall be again taken up.

National Republican League
Detroit, Mich., July 14.—Leonard J. Crawford, of Newport, Ky., was this afternoon elected president of the national republican league. While the contest for the presidency had all the appearance of a close struggle the result can scarcely be said to have been in doubt. Two ballots by states were taken, the second one being necessary to verify the first in which the detailed result could not be determined, owing to the confusion caused by numerous changes of votes and the persistent airing of local differences in some of the state delegations. The result of the second ballot was not announced because Mr. Crawford's opponents all went over to him and made it unanimous before the figures were added up. The only candidate feared by the friends of Crawford was Frederick W. Fleitz, of Pennsylvania. The Illinois delegation, who wanted the next convention held in Chicago, combined with Fleitz through a steering committee composed of Governor Tanner and four others but the attempt at the unit rule methods by the Illinoisans was frowned upon and the men from Illinois were the only ones who enjoyed the distinction of being called upon to vote each separately for himself. A. M. Higgins, of Indiana, was third in the race for president.

According to the indications, M. J. Dowling, of Minnesota, will tomorrow be re-elected as secretary, which will complete the leading slate of Crawford, Dowling, and Omaha for the next convention. The committee on time and place of the next convention today selected Omaha but left the question of the dates to the Nebraska league.

Congress is commended for fostering the beet sugar industry by legislation. The question of equal suffrage to women is recommended to members of the league as a matter of education.

THE INHERITANCE TAX.

THE STATE TREASURER'S OBSTRUCTION OF THIS LAW.

Halifax County Commissioners Refuse to Order an Election on Local School Tax. The Mystery of the Killing of Mr. Banks Still Unsolved—The Southern Railway Preparing for a Coal Fight—Agricultural Department Matters

Messenger Bureau, Park Hotel, Raleigh, N. C., July 14.

J. F. Westmoreland, ex-state senator from Davidson county, and janitor of the supreme court, is stricken with paralysis. He returned from home Sunday and felt badly. He thought he had a bilious attack. The paralysis is of the left leg.

H. A. Foushee, of Durham, wrote the state treasurer asking whether section 41 of the new revenue act applies to estates of persons who died before the passage of the act, but which were not then settled, or only to estates which have descended since its passage. He also desired to know the construction of the word "inheritance." The whole inquiry concerns the tax on inheritance. The treasurer, after referring the matter to MacRae and Day, his attorneys, replies that it is held that such a tax is not retrospective in character, and that the word "inheritance" applies to real estate, means anything of that character which descends from ancestor or heir.

The county commissioners of Halifax also decline to order the public school special tax election for August. Governor Russell arrived here this morning and called the council of state to meet to act on the request of the state superintendent of public instruction that the supreme court at once be asked to decide whether the act ordering the election passed the legislature properly and is constitutional.

The hearing of the case of Marcus M. Smith, book dealer, to restrain the secretary of state from making the book house of Alfred Williams & Co. the depository for the sale of supreme court reports is being heard here, before Judge Robinson at chambers. Williams & Co. have almost all the books. The Western Union Telegraph Company gives \$14,133 as its net profits last year in North Carolina.

Twelve of the criminal insane from the Western hospital at Morganton were brought to the penitentiary last night, and there are now in the latter twenty-four of this class of prisoners. It is said the Southern railway is laying in a great supply of coal so as to be prepared for a "famine."

The name of the "sheriffs' convention" at Morehead City is changed to the "County Officers' Convention," and it is to be a much larger affair than was first expected.

In a few days work will begin here on the \$25,000 club house of the Capitol Club. The site is now occupied by a building containing lawyers' offices and another building is being prepared for them.

There are calls for a large attendance at the state confederate veterans' reunion at Wrightsville in August.

The armory of the Governor's Guard was draped in mourning today on account of the death of Private Jack Banks, who was killed last night at the battle of the Competitor. Captain Crawford says every cartridge was inspected by himself, a lieutenant and the first sergeant. The bullet, which did not make its exit from the rear of the skull, is flattened. It has the appearance of a pistol bullet. Captain Crawford says that at a sham battle a month ago some citizen fired a pistol, that a bullet passed near him and struck a dwelling near by. It is also stated that the bullet was from one of the gallery target practice cartridges used by the army and the militia.

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One of the other questions of secondary importance, upon which sharp differences have arisen is the senate amendment for a stamp tax on stocks and bonds. The house opposes the amendment, but the senators, while not wedded to it, insist upon it as necessary for revenue. The house is also resisting strenuously the 20 per cent duty placed upon hides and is at the same time persistently holding out for a restoration of gunny bags, cotton ties, etc., to the dutiable list.

A senator who talked with some of the conferees said: "They are in a temporary deadlock and are tied up all along the line. It looks as if the situation might remain unchanged for a week."

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



The Henley Annual Regatta

Henley-on-Thames, July 14.—Amid beautiful weather, although a stiff wind blew at intervals from the Berkshire shore, the Henley regatta of 1897 began today. The crowd on the banks was not so large nor as demonstrative as usual, but the celebrated stretch of a mile and a quarter, just below Henley bridge, which is the course of the regatta, was the scene of some admirable racing.

From the American point of view, the principal interest centered in the performances of Dr. W. S. McDowell, of the Delaware Boat Club, of Chicago, and the Winnipeg, of Canada. Mr. McDowell justified the faith of his backers by beating Hon. E. A. Guinness in the second trial heat for the diamond sculls and the Winnipeg spoiled all the predictions based upon their roughness of form by beating one of the crews of the United University Rowing Club, in the first heat for the steward's challenge cup.

The Eaton Rowing Club, of which young William Astor, son of William Waldorf Astor, is a member, came off with flying colors, in the trial heat for the ladies' challenge cup, beating the crew of Radley college by three lengths. Astor rowed in excellent style, piling a strong oar. His form was much admired.

In the race with Guinness, Dr. McDowell, who had the Berks shore, made splendid start, his easy, powerful stroke sending his boat ahead of his opponent and giving him at the very outset an advantage, which he never lost to the end of the race. By the time he had reached the end of Temple island there was a distinct interval between his boat and that of Guinness, and from that time on he was a mere paddling. At no time apparently, did he put anything like his full strength forth. McDowell passed the final post a length ahead, though he was steering rather badly at the finish. Little encouragement was given him by the spectators, but he was cheered by the cheering Guinness from the outside. The Chicago oarsman is in unmistakable better form than he was a year ago. Tomorrow he will meet E. H. Teneyck, Wachusett Boat Club, of Worcester; J. J. Blusse, De Hoop Rowing Club, Amsterdam, and T. J. Hogan, New Ross Boat Club, of Ireland.

Cotton Futures.

(Special to The Messenger.) New York, July 14.—Liverpool did everything that the cotton bulls could have expected today. The spot sales improved and prices there advanced sharply. Our market opened 3 to 4 points higher. Yesterday's rise had apparently wiped out the limit short interest and the tone of the day, notwithstanding the encouragement from Liverpool, was limited. The weather map showed no rains in the south and the bulls are again collecting cry that Texas is too dry. August opened at 7.50, advanced to 7.53, declined to 7.46, advanced to 7.53, again declined to 7.46 and closed at 7.46 to 7.47 with the tone of the market easy. With the weather as the chief factor influencing fluctuations, judgment on the market is of little use. We still consider general crop accounts most encouraging and we hardly think that the market can be sustained.

RIORDAN & CO.

(By Associated Press.) New York, July 14.—The cotton market opened firm at an advance of 2 to 4 points, further advanced 2 to 3 points, ruled irregular in the forenoon, governed by conflicting crop accounts, but generally firm in the afternoon under liquidation, closing easy at a net decline of 2 to 3 points. Total sales of futures were \$5,500 bales. The market showed a little more improvement this morning, but the improvement was short lived. Trading assumed the market is of little use. We still consider general crop accounts most encouraging and we hardly think that the market can be sustained.

An Exception

Mrs. Hetty Green, the wealthiest woman in the United States, controlling large railroads and other interests, has received persistent overtures from European noblemen for the hand of her daughter, Sylvia, but she has repelled all such offers. She could have had a seat among the royalty at the coronation of the Czar had she been willing to consider such a proposition, and now a Bavarian count is offering to swap his title for a few of her millions. She is an American woman with an American daughter, and she does not care a fig for all dissipated and penniless children counts who come her way. More than this, she is disgusted with the whole royal family, who seek to entangle her in matrimonial alliances.

The Chicago Markets.

Chicago, July 14.—It was a contest in wheat today between exports and weakness of the minor markets on one side, and strong cables, small new wheat arrivals and a large visible decrease on the other. The result was a drawn battle. September wheat closing exactly where it tested yesterday. The other markets did not fare so well, corn declining 1/2c and oats about the same. Provisions closed unchanged to 10 to 12 1/2c lower.

W. A. Noble Taken to Roanoke

Norfolk, Va., July 14.—City Sergeant T. J. of Roanoke, arrived here this morning and left on the 10 o'clock train with W. A. Noble, ex-Roanoke, under arrest. Mr. Noble is anxious for an early week.